

6 Convicted in Pittsburgh Frameup

Smith Act Bail Hiked to New High for Political Cases

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 20.—The five workingclass leaders who have been on trial here for six months were convicted today under the Smith Act.

They include Steve Nelson, former steel worker, who is already under a barbarous 20-year sentence imposed under a frameup conviction for violating the state "sedition" law.

The other defendants, who with Nelson will be sentenced next Tuesday are:

Benjamin Careathers, veteran Pittsburgh Negro leader, who brought 2,000 Negro steel workers into the CIO, and who led many struggles against racial discrimination.

William Albertson, secretary of the Michigan Communist Party and former secretary-treasurer of the AFL Hotel and Restaurant Union in New York.

Irving Weissman, former West Virginia Communist leader.

James H. Dolsen, 67-year-old Daily Worker writer.

Nelson was locked up in the notorious Iron City prison in absence of \$20,000 additional bonds. He had been out on \$20,000 bonds in the federal case and another \$20,000 bonds in the state "sedition" case. The total is now \$60,000.

Judge Marsh doubled bail of all prisoners except Careathers, who remains out on his original \$20,000 bond.

In consenting to the continuance of Careathers' former bail, prosecutor Edward C. Boyle admitted that the Negro leader was very sick. Careathers was so sick (with tuberculosis), said Boyle, that he would endanger the health of his fellow prisoners should he be remanded to jail.

Boyle's present admission contrasts with his brutal declaration that Careathers was well enough to stand trial six weeks ago, when Boyle got the court order that dragged the Negro Communist leader from his bed in the Tuberculosis Hospital to the frame-up trial.

Since then Boyle has been hearing from angry Negro and white citizens.

Pittsburgh Communists are now under the highest bail in any American political case.

Nelson is under a total of \$60,000 bail, Dolsen is under \$40,000 bail, including \$10,000 in the state "sedition" case and \$30,000 federal bail. Albertson and Weissman are under \$40,000 each. The \$40,000 represents the \$20,000 paid to get their freedom after their arrest in 1951, and the additional \$20,000 that Judge Marsh is demanding today.

EXTRA SENTENCES

Judge Marsh sentenced Albertson and Weissman to 60 days each on "contempt" charges after the jury was dismissed.

"I have some unfinished business," the judge said as he asked the two Communists what they had to say against imposition of sentence.

"I could not look any worker

on the street in the eye if I became a stoolpigeon and gave the prosecutor the names of workers," said Albertson. "I am following the labor movement's honored traditions."

The prosecutor had one purpose in asking for names of Communists in his cross-examination, added Albertson. That was to get contempt citations, to send witnesses to prison, and thus to "intimidate future witnesses in Smith Act trials," and to prevent the de-

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Hit Eisenhower's Surrender to Power Monopoly

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Americans for Democratic Action today called the Eisenhower Administration's new power policy "a shocking example of this administration's subordination of the public interests." At the same time, the National Rural Electric Co-

operative Association said the new policy is "an abdication in effect of most of the government's long established power policy of assuming primary responsibility" for the rural electrification program.

Undersecretary of Interior Ralph A. Tudor announced Tuesday that the government had decided to curtail Federal participation in power development and that the government will act only as a "partner" with local communities and private enterprise in power development.

ADA said this will permit private interests to "get a stranglehold on power development and distribution." This policy, said ADA, represents an "open desertion of the principle of development of the nation's resources for the nation's people."

It said it also will result in less power, higher costs to consumers, and the curtailment of production of aluminum and other essential materials which depend on abundant low-cost power.

Clyde T. Ellis, executive manager of the Electric Cooperative Association said the new policy also abandons the building of transmission lines for delivery of wholesale power from water resource projects for purchase by public agencies, electric cooperatives and commercial companies.

"Of course, this new policy

does not change the law, but the law is meaningless without planning, without appropriations requests to Congress and without vigorous administration sympathetic to the spirit of the law," Ellis said.

He stated he interprets the new policy to mean that the Interior Department and possibly other government agencies would encourage commercial utilities to build hydroelectric projects and transmission lines to carry power from them.

"Obviously, this new policy will work a great hardship upon the rural electrification program," he said. "In much of the south and west, the rural electrification program became possible only after the low-cost power became available from Federal projects."

He said more than half a million farm families are still without electricity, and the new policy "will mean a longer wait for those not served, and higher prices, and perhaps inadequate supplies for those already served."

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 20.—Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.) said here the Eisenhower Administration's public power policy was "a restatement of a program which would be destructive of the Ten-

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50,000 in 6-State Telephone Strike

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—More than 50,000 employees of Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. went on strike in a six-state area today in a dispute over a new contract with the

CIO Communications Workers of America. Affected are long distance and manual exchange calls in Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Kansas and parts of Illinois.

Negotiators had been in session more than 20 hours when the strike deadline, 6 a.m. local time, was reached. Phone workers at St. Louis, on central daylight time, were the first to begin leaving their jobs today. Others followed suit and hour later in the remainder of the six-state area.

At Kansas City, 3,000 already were on strike, having jumped the gun by 24 hours yesterday.

The union is demanding an increase averaging not less than 7½ cents an hour.

The union said the company's final offer before the strike would have averaged about 4½ cents an hour.

Pickets began forming line at

company headquarters and branch exchanges here shortly after 6 a.m.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 20.—The CIO has threatened to send 75,000 or more union members to bolster picket lines and parade in protest against unfair treatment of communications workers in a 29-day-old wage strike against Indiana Bell Telephone Co.

At Indianapolis, two United Auto Workers Union leaders threatened to call 70,000 Indianapolis members to Bell's main building because of police discrimination against the CWA.

The Howard County CIO Council called a mass meeting, presumably to discuss stepping into the Bell-CWA picketing problem at Kokomo, where skirmishes brought state troopers over the protests of Mayor Raymond Gilbert.

At Evansville, four pickets at the downtown exchange building were arrested and released pending Sept. 3 hearings.

Action on Cuba Urged by CRC

The Civil Rights Congress has urged these actions in the campaign against the Cuban terror:

1—Participation in the delegation to the Cuban representatives to the UN today (Friday), 9:15 a.m., at room 6212, Cuban UN delegation office.

2—Participation in the city-wide mass demonstration at the UN next Tuesday, 4 to 7 p.m., at 42 St. and First Ave.

3—Protests to be sent to Pres. Fulgencio Batista, Presidential Palace, Havana, Cuba, and to Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Plan Bares Aim To Revive War, UN Told

BULLETIN

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., announced tonight that the U. S. would vote against India as a participant in the Korean peace conference.

By JOHN PITTMAN

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Czechoslovakia's representative, Mrs. Gertruda Sekaninova-Cakrtova, warned the Political Committee today that the Dulles-Rhee demand for a Korean peace conference representing only two sides exposed the Eisenhower administration aim of sabotaging a peaceful Korean settlement.

The "two sides" position of U.S. delegate Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., said the Czech representative, re-

vealed the U.S. determination to have all participants in the peace conference maintain the same position they held during the Korean War.

It revealed, she added, that the U.S. Government had always con-

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CIO Board Approves No-Raid Pact with AFL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The CIO executive board today approved a no-raiding pact with the AFL, and urged endorsement by the CIO national convention in November.

The board commended the joint AFL-CIO Committee on Labor Unity for its work in drafting the agreement earlier this year. Both federations and each international union must approve the accord.

The AFL's executive council approved the pact last week and urged adoption at its annual convention next month.

The CIO board said inter-union raids "endanger the welfare of the workers as well as the public interest." It said most raids fail, and when they are successful, contrib-

ute nothing to the trade union movement except "unnecessary industrial strain and conflict."

The board also urged support of the strikes of its Communications Workers Union against the Bell System in Indiana and five Southwestern states.

It adopted a resolution accusing the Bell system monopoly of "extending their union-busting tactics." CIO President Walter P. Reuther, in a separate statement,

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OUTLAW WEAPONS OF MASS SLAUGHTER

—See Editorial, P. 5

Editor & Publisher Agrees McCarthy Perils Press

Editor & Publisher said in an editorial Aug. 15 that it believes Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy's (R-Wis.) activities represent a threat to freedom of the press.

The weekly publishers' magazine discussed the report by the special American Society of Newspaper Editors committee on McCarthy's questioning of New York Post editor James A. Wechsler. It noted that the committee "could not agree on whether there was infringement of press freedom. Some felt it did, some didn't."

E & P said: "We are on the side of the four editors who signed a separate report branding this and similar incidents as 'a peril to American freedom.'" It quoted an excerpt from a decision by Supreme Court Justices William O. Douglas and Hugo L. Black in the Rumely case, which said: "Through the harassment of hearings, investigations, reports and subpoenas, government will hold a club over speech and over the press. Congress could not do this by law. The power of investigation is also limited."

The editorial also quoted approvingly from the editors' minor-

Senate Report on McCarthy

A number of readers have requested information on the Senate report on McCarthy's finances.

The New Republic has distributed 150,000 copies of "The Financial Affairs of McCarthy," a 15,000 word summary of the official Senate report. Individual copies can be obtained from the New Republic, 1416 F. St., N.W., Washington 4, D.C., for 10 cents. Quantity rates have also been announced by the magazine.

The full text in book form is available at the Americans for Democratic Action, Washington, D.C. (\$2.00) and at the Beacon Press, Boston 3, Mass. (\$2.25).



ity report, which said in part: "Newspapers put to the necessity of explaining to government agencies, legislative or executive, their news and editorial policies, under oath, would exist in such permanent jeopardy that their freedom to report fully and comment freely inevitably would be impaired. They would exist under an intimidation and harassment wholly incompatible with American ideas of liberty."

"We leave to others the debate over how extensive this impar-

ment ought to be before protest is made. We choose to protest at its very commencement. We would sooner suffer the criticism of having exclaimed too soon, too much and too loudly against an invasion of freedom of the press than endure the reproach of having stood silently by when government took the first step toward the silencing of the free press of this country."

E & P's editorial concluded: "Those are our sentiments exact-

Election in a Typical French Municipality

The following article, written by Paul Reas for the Chicago Tribune press service throws light on the French political situation. The article is reprinted, unchanged, from the Chicago Tribune:

TOULOUSE, France. — How close France's powerful Communist minority is to becoming a majority is illustrated by the recent elections in the south-western town of Tarbes.

This ancient Roman city lies on a fertile plain at the foot of the Pyrenees mountains, 100 miles from Toulouse. Its 30,000 citizens earn their living in foundries, tanneries, ceramics, studios, saw mills, at the local airport, shop-keeping, breeding Anglo-Arabian horses and trading with peasants. Ever since the 5th century Tarbes has been a bishopric and Roman Catholic center. The shrine of Lourdes is nearby.

Tarbes is a representative French city. On April 30, 14,504 townspeople voted in the nationwide municipal election. Candidates of the Communist, Socialist, Radical Socialist parties and two local conservative coalitions contested 33 seats on the city council.

WIN 11 SEATS

When the ballots were tallied, the Reds were found to have won 4,759 votes, or 32.4 percent of the total, entitling them to 11 seats faction, but far from a majority, in the city hall. The Communists were the largest single political

The two conservative parties and the Radical Socialists garnered 56.4 percent of the votes and 18 seats on the council. The Socialists got 11.2 percent of the votes and elected 4 councilors.

The non-Communist parties clearly had a majority, but they could not agree among themselves, so the Communists elected boiler-maker Raymond Peyres mayor and named all four assistants when the town council convened.

For two months the Communists had free rein at Tarbes. To put an end to it, the 18 rightwing and Radical Socialist city fathers resigned forcing new elections.

PROPAGANDA BATTLE ON

A propaganda battle then ensued between the Reds and all

other parties. Anti-Communist propagandist, deputy Jean Paul David, plastered the walls of Tarbes with posters saying: "In East Berlin the Red Army fired on the workers." Church dignitaries warned the faithful against voting for Communism. Red party secretary Jacques Dulcos flew to Tarbes to address a mass meeting. The Communists boasted "we held 47 neighborhood and factory meetings of 100 to 400 persons, and won 80 new party members."

To insure an anti-Communist victory the Radical Socialists withdrew their candidates and made common cause with the conservatives. On July 5, 15,186 Tarbes citizens went to the polls again, 682 more than in April.

To everyone's surprise the Communists collected 6,673 votes or 45 percent of the total. Instead of 11 seats, they took 15. They increased their popular vote by 2,114.

Nor did the Reds pick up their votes from the leftwing Socialists, because these Marxists also gained 114 votes for a total of 1,711. The Communists weaned voters away from the right, and attracted previous abstainers.

Say U.S. Curbs Red Cross Teams in Korea

PANMUNJOM, Aug. 20.—The Korean and Chinese delegations today renewed charges at a meeting of the Military Armistice Commission that their members of the joint Red Cross teams were being restricted in their movements and specifically that one member was insulted and attacked.

A total of 450 war prisoners were freed today by the Chinese and Koreans, including 80 Americans, 90 Britons and 300 South Koreans.

British Relief Rolls Increase

LONDON, Aug. 20 (ALN).—During 1952 the number of people needing financial help to keep themselves alive rose by over 200,000 and reached 1,067,078, the National Assistance Board reported.

Last year's increase in the number of people reduced to poverty levels was nearly twice that in the previous year.

10,000 Jailed By British in Kenya in Month

NAIROBI, Kenya, Aug. 20. (ALN). — About 10,000 Africans have been arrested in Kenya by the British authorities in the month ending Aug. 8, and in a two-week period 188 have been killed.

These figures were given at a press conference here by the British commander, Gen. Eskine, who said: "We are fighting a war of attrition. Our object is to increase the authority of the administration and the powers of the police."

Woodworkers In Drive for 12.5c Raise

OLYMPIA, Wash., Aug. 20.—A continued drive for a 12½ cents an hour pay increase pattern in 1953 is being waged throughout the CIO International Woodworkers Western Washington Dist. 23, president James Fading said this week.

Two major strikes — at Shelton and Tacoma — continued this week, with workers demanding the 12½ cent increase. Elsewhere in the district, negotiations for the same size boost are being carried on either in continued talks on the spring opening, or in fresh bargaining sessions around the Oct. 1 fall reopening.

This was the strike picture:

• In Tacoma, about 1,000 workers at the big St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Co. sawmill have been on strike for four weeks. In addition to the wage increase, they want elimination of company rules which would undercut seniority provisions, eliminate wash-up time and disrupt grievance machinery.

• In Shelton, 850 workers struck the sawmill, shingle plant and logging camp of Simpson Logging Co. Aug. 2, after the operator had said "No" to all union demands. Local 23-38 is also after the 12½ cents an hour hike.

• In Olympia and Shelton, members of IWA Boonmen's Dist. 11 are on strike for the 12½ cents an hour increase.

"Where we've settled for a nickel in Dist. 23, such as at Weyerhaeuser Timber Co., we now have contracts reopened for the 12½ cents," Fading said.

Elsewhere negotiations are continuing on the spring opening, with the 12½ cents demand, which had been advanced and then dropped in this year's ill-fated regional negotiations, reinstated at the local union level, he added.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AS-5-7024.

2,700 in R.I. Face Textile Mill Layoffs

PROVIDENCE, R.I., Aug. 20.—About 2,700 Rhode Islanders will lose their jobs within the next month as two large textile mills shut down.

The Atlantic Mills division of A. D. Juilliard & Co., Inc., will be closed by United Merchants & Manufacturers Corp. after it absorbs the Juilliard operations next week and 2,400 persons will become jobless at this mill.

The Harris Mill in Coventry will be shuttered by Interlaken Mills with a loss of 300 jobs in a move which Interlaken said was dictated solely by the North-South wage-workload differentials.

Interlaken officials said taxes and power costs were not important factors but that goods produced in the South can be bought for about 5 cents a yard less than the cost of producing similar goods at the Harris Mill.

Interlaken's Arkwright Finishing Plant, employing about 250 is not affected by the closing of the Harris Mill which had an output of 1,000,000 yards of book cloth a month.

The absorption of Juilliard by United M. & M. was revealed as it was learned that Samuel Shore, head of United Public Markets, Inc., expects to buy the No. 1 Atlantic Mills building at Manton and Hartford Avenues on Olneyville Square.

SALEM, Mass., Aug. 20.—The Salem Industrial Commission and representatives from the textile workers union met at City Hall this week in an effort to halt the Pequot Mills closing.

The meeting requested the mills to halve the present 8,000,000 square feet of floor space by department consolidation. The mills could maintain production and derive new income from the rented floor space, it was suggested.

Chairman William A. Moran said the meeting voted to write Congress members from this district requesting more government orders for the mills and elimination of wage differences in the South.

The City Council, executive board members of the Textile Workers Union of America, and the Industrial Commission also met with the mill owners in an attempt to keep the company from moving to Whitney, S. C.

Carpenter Leader Says Teamsters Raided Them

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 20 (FP).—In a speech delivered here before the United Brotherhood of Carpenters quit the AFL, UBC vice-president O. William Blaier attacked what he called raiding tactics of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters (AFL) and warned that "if and when they do step on our toes, they'll learn the wrath of the brotherhood."

Blaier's speech, which indicated one source of the seceding union's discontent with the federation, was made at a convention of the Northwestern Lumber & Sawmill Council, a UBC affiliate.

Blaier was introduced by Frank Chapman, four-state coordinator for lumber and allied groups, who assailed teamster encroachment on membership of the LSW. Chapman said the union's alertness, unity and strength would halt the teamster raids and maintain fully the industrial union solidarity of the LSW. "We're not going to stand for tactics of teamsters raiding our organization," Chapman told the convention.

Anti-Labor Head of Inland Steel Given Key Gov't Policy-Making Post

EAST CHICAGO, Ind., Aug. 20 (FP).—Steelworkers here regard President Eisenhower's naming of Clarence Randall to an important government job as the latest in a series of appointments that bode no good for labor.

Randall, chairman of Inland Steel Co., was named to head the Commission on Foreign Economic Policy, which will direct the nation's foreign trade policies.

Inland Steel employer interviewed by Federated Press here recognize the trend toward open big business control of the Eisenhower government. But nevertheless they were surprised by the appointment of Randall, whom they call "the wild man of the steel industry."

It was Randall who emerged as

the most venomous anti-union spokesman of the steel industry during last year's United Steelworkers (CIO) strike. Randall went on a national TV hookup with an attack on former Pres. Truman's seizure of the steel industry and accused him of paying off "a political debt to the CIO."

Many of the workers here likened Randall to Tom Cirdler, the head of Republic Steel who in 1937 played a similar role in the events that led to the bitter Little Steel strike. For his efforts last year Randall was named "Man of the Year" by the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers.

The 17-member commission which Randall now heads will make basic recommendations on areas

foreign trade policies and will have an important say on questions affecting the entire U.S. economy. Into Randall's hands has been placed the delicate question of U.S. trade with the East. Such trade, involving machinery and other commodities which have begun glutting the domestic market, may determine the future employment picture for steelworkers as well as workers in many other industries.

Randall also heads the government's Turkish mission and he is due to leave for the Middle East tomorrow in that capacity. The mission will study the obstacles to the flow of private American capital investments in underdeveloped

Explosion of H-Bomb Announced by Soviets

MOSCOW, Aug. 20.—The Soviet government announced today it had exploded a hydrogen bomb. A government communique said the explosion in the Soviet Union "a few days ago" set off a "thermonuclear reaction of great force" that showed the H-bomb is "many times stronger" than the atom bomb.

The announcement, published in Pravda and Izvestia, said, "One of the types of the hydrogen bomb was exploded for experimental purposes."

It declared there was "no foundation whatsoever" for any alarm the Soviets would use the weapon for stepping up an armaments race with the west.

The two newspapers ran the announcement in the upper right hand corner of the second page under a two-column headline saying merely:

"A Governmental Communique on Testing of Hydrogen Bomb in the Soviet Union."

The announcement came less

than two weeks after Soviet Premier Georgi Malenkov said in a speech that the U.S. had "no monopoly" on the H-bomb.

Today's communique said Malenkov's announcement had "evoked numerous comments" abroad, and added:

"Certain foreign circles who based their policies on the former monopoly of the U.S. of the atom bomb, and also of the hydrogen bomb, are trying to frighten the people with the facts that the Soviet Union possesses the secret of the manufacture of the hydrogen bomb and in this connection have caused alarm using the fact for the purpose of intensifying the armaments race."

"The Soviet government con-

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Press Summarizes New Kinsey Report

A press sensation yesterday blanketed the country with a 4,000-word resume of Dr. Alfred C. Kinsey's book on "The Sexual Behavior of the Human Female," scheduled for publication Sept. 14. The work is based on answers to questions put to 5,940 women by Dr. Kinsey's assistants.

Great significance was given to such questions as frequency of pre-marital sex relations, adultery, frequency of relations at different stages of marriage, etc.

Newspaper writers and others profess to see scientific value in such revelations, which are based on the alleged replies of an infinitesimal section of the population, without regard to the relationship between sexuality and social conditions. The tone of the report is "scientific," but it was noted that in content the pseudo-scientific form and content of the report easily lend themselves to false conclusions.

Dr. Kinsey appears to be advocating changes in the sexual

laws on the statute books on the basis of the fact that the actual practices of men and women in the United States do not conform to these laws. He views the present laws as outmoded.

Kinsey's findings were treated with the great sensationalism and organized secrecy, with Kinsey solemnly checking the printed summary before it appeared, to make sure that the publicized percentages of sex relationships, masturbations, orgasms and adulteries would be accurately delivered to a public which had been tantalized for weeks with the forthcoming revelations.

Undoubtedly, serious studies of social issues in present-day America will subject these pseudo-scientific revelations to the criticism they deserve. His book is expected to become a best-seller.

N.Y. STATE CIO TO DIRECT STRIKE AT HEARNS STORES

By Veterans Press

The New York State CIO Council has named a five-union committee to take over direction of a three-month strike against two Hearn department stores here, it is announced by state CIO president Louis Hollander.

Acting president Jack Paley of Dist. 65 Distributive, Processing & Office Workers, said his union was pleased by the state CIO's intervention. The state body stepped in at the union's request because Hearn has refused to bargain with officials of the striking union.

The strike of 800 workers was called May 14 after the management began mass layoffs in connection with conversion to self-

service and refused to observe seniority in the dismissals.

Hearn president Clement V. Conole said the state CIO's action had no significance because the dispute was in the hands of the NLRB. This referred to a petition for a representation election filed by Local 1648, Retail Clerks Intl. Assn. (AFL), after the strike began. Hollander said he had sent wires to AFL president George Meany and president Thomas Murray of the New York State Federation of Labor asking them to get RCIA officials "to cease their strikebreaking activities."

He said he had also asked NLRB general counsel George J. Bott to

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Bar Assn. Report Assails Book-Burning

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—An American Bar Association committee deplored book-burning as a violation of freedom of the press.

The committee proposed a resolution which said, "The freedom to read is a corollary of the constitutional guarantee of freedom of the press, and American lawyers should oppose efforts to restrict it."

The resolution, prepared by the ABA's special committee on individual rights as affected by national security, will be submitted for action to the ABA's Diamond Jubilee convention here next week.

The committee noted that "book burning" was used to describe the government's recent removal of certain books from government libraries abroad.

The committee said the government had such a right but that complete freedom should be given libraries at home in the selection of books.

When it comes to home libraries, the committee report said, "we are dealing with a policy involving the rights of our own people and we should oppose efforts to suppress or deny access."

"The reasonable judgment of librarians and others charged with selection of books should not be put in a straitjacket," the report added.

Mossadegh Reported A Prisoner

TEHERAN, Aug. 20.—The government of Gen. Fazellah Zahedi, set up after the violent overthrow of Premier Mohammed Mossadegh, announced over the radio here today that it had captured the premier and was holding him prisoner.

The coup, instigated with the help of American and British trusts in order to regain the nationalized oil resources of Iran, was accompanied yesterday with rioting in the streets here, during which Mossadegh's home was burned. The Royalist government said it was awaiting the return of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi from Rome, where he had fled Sunday.

My husband reasserts his inno-

By STEVE MURDOCK

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—Newspapers recently headlined the tragic story of Edward J. Evans, 59 year old farmer from Lindcove, Tulare county, who committed suicide after killing his wife and two sons.

The papers indicated the cause was bankruptcy. A pioneer fruit grower in the Visalia area, Evans had worked 40 years to make a go of his enterprise. He had already suffered one nervous breakdown and had spent the night before the tragedy going over his books and bills seeking some escape from ruin.

A note left on the table with his accounts said: "I bought the sprinkler system trusting that the plum crop would at least pay something on the sprinklers, which was not the case. This act of mine is the payoff for fruit farming."

That much the papers carried. What the papers didn't say was this: Federal agricultural practice

Inter-American Press Group Hits Cuba Censorship

The Inter-American Press Association has protested to Cuban dictator Fulgencio Batista against the press censorship established by his regime and is considering further

measures, it was learned yesterday.

A cable to Batista by the IAPA's executive committee declared: "With a stroke of the pen you have caused the disappearance of a free press that has been an example of exceptional brilliance."

The cable asked Batista to reconsider his "retrograde decision" which will "have harmful effects not only in Cuba but also in the entire Continent."

The IAPA, which has affiliated to it representatives of the major newspapers in Latin America and the U. S., specifically protested against censorship of the magazine Bohemia, and the dailies El Mundo, Presna Libre and Pueblo, conservative newspapers in Cuba.

Andrew Heiskell, chairman of IAPA's executive committee, said

in a cable to the Cuban president that "discriminatory censorship" imposed on the four publications "will be condemned indignantly" by the free press of the Americas.

In the meantime Heiskell added, the IAPA will report the facts to its members and ask its Freedom of the Press Committee to recommend whatever measures it deems necessary.

The IAPA action is part of the mounting protests throughout the Americas against the tyrannical actions of the Cuban dictator, acting as a "strong man" for the Cuban ruling class and especially for the U. S. imperialists who have the tremendous sum \$700 million dollars invested in Cuba.

1,000 Pledge Fight to Vindicate Rosenbergs

A high-spirited meeting of more than 1,000 packed the Hunts Point Palace Wednesday night at a Rosenberg-Sobell meeting dedicated to spreading the truth about the Rosen-

berg and reversing the 30-year sentence of framed Morton Sobell now in Alcatraz Prison.

Helen Sobell charged that her husband, Morton Sobell, was imprisoned in Alcatraz to force from him a false confession to a crime he did not commit and urged his transfer to a more humane prison while awaiting appeals for a new trial.

Mrs. Sobell, who had just returned from a nation-wide speaking tour and a visit with her husband, declared there is a feeling throughout the country that Sobell should be given the opportunity to prove his innocence at a new trial.

"Morton Sobell is not broken by his incarceration in Alcatraz," she said. "Nine months in that Devil's Island has not forced him into a confession of a crime he did not commit, nor will it ever. He was rushed off 3000 miles from his family and attorney last year on Thanksgiving Day so that his spirit might be broken. In Alcatraz his children are not permitted to visit him."

My husband reasserts his inno-

cence, and looks forward to rejoining his family in honor and dignity. He wants to be with his children and see them grow into creative, useful, happy adults."

Speaking on the effects of the Rosenberg case on America, Emily Alman, New York Executive Secretary of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, asserted:

"By refusing to 'confess' and name names for a crime of which they swore innocence, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg inspired patriotic Americans to stand up against injustice."

The meeting was also addressed by John T. McMannus, general manager of the National Guardian newsweekly. Favorite songs of the Rosenbergs were sung by Lillian Goodman. The invocation was delivered by the Negro Minister, Rev. Williamson. The meeting joined in a traditional Jewish prayer for the dead in behalf of the couple.

Why a Fruit Farmer Killed Himself

By STEVE MURDOCK

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—Newspapers recently headlined the tragic story of Edward J. Evans, 59 year old farmer from Lindcove, Tulare county, who committed suicide after killing his wife and two sons.

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payments, not now in operation, would have helped Evans pay part of the cost of his sprinkler system.

• If the Farm Debt Moratorium Law had still been in effect, Evans would have had a three year period during which his debts could have been amortized, and during which he would have been safe from foreclosure.

• He didn't even have a county farm debt committee to lend him a hand since Governor Earl Warren let this machinery expire in 1945.

Only the current issue of The California Farm Reporter, official organ of the California Farm Research & Legislative Committee, bothered to draw these conclusions

in regard to what was treated in other publications as simply another case of murder and suicide that could be sensationalized.

The case of Evans is a tragic storm signal of the worsening plight of the nation's farmers.

On the very day of the tragedy at Lindcove, another Tulare county farmer, Roy McLain, of Visalia, was telling the state public utilities commission that depressions in the U.S. have historically started with the farm economy after wars, and that today "the farm front is literally seething with troubles."

He was protesting an increase in agricultural electrical pumping rate asked by the Southern Calif-

(Continued on Page 6)

COMING This Weekend—

In the New York-Harlem Edition of
THE WORKER

HOW IMPELLITTERI PUT OVER
THE FARE STEAL

By Michael Singer

THE N.Y. POST AND THE DEMOCRATIC
PRIMARIES

By Alan Max

Speaking of Kinsey

By ALAN MAX

Yesterday was a big day for the newspaper business—one extra after another.

THE RICH MAN'S CONGRESS, WHAT IT ACCOMPLISHED

By Federated Press

A FINAL SUMMING up by the Congressional Record shows the 83rd Congress put in a lot of time at the public expense. The Senate met 125 days for a total time card of 763 hours and 35 minutes. The House met 117 days for a total of 506 hours and 47 minutes.

Pronouncements and actions of the two houses filled 11,420 pages of the Record, 6,751 for the Senate, 4,669 for the House, plus the appendix, which took up 5,288 pages. The Senate, a much smaller body than the House, thus filled many more pages per member. If our legislators were paid for their oratory, doubtless the senators would be in the top bracket.

Public bills, those supposedly in the interest of the nation as a whole, passed and entered into law totaled 275. Private bills, those for the relief of individuals, corporations, etc., including bills to let well-known

pro-Nazis become U. S. citizens, totaled 225.

The Senate left 41 measures which committees had acted upon unresolved by floor action, the House 53.

In the House, 2,601 bills were introduced along with 328 joint resolutions, 183 concurrent resolutions and 393 simple resolutions. In the Senate the score was 2,601 bills, 111 joint resolutions, 53 concurrent resolutions and 166 simple resolutions. Most of these measures lie buried in committees.

Senators, eager to have themselves heard, caused 188 quorum calls. There were 52 in the House, where the process takes much longer. The Senate had 89 rollcall votes, the House 71. Four Senate bills and three House bills were vetoed. No bills were passed over a veto.

The Senate confirmed 75 postmaster nominations and left 26 unconfirmed. It confirmed 8,366 army nominations, leaving 12 unconfirmed, 3,825 air

force nominations, 8,791 navy nominations and 908 marine corps nominations. Of President Eisenhower's civilian nominations, 1,455 were confirmed, 31 withdrawn and 53 left unconfirmed.

Congress appropriated \$54,539,342,491, which was \$14,508,622,125 less than the Eisenhower administration estimated it would need. These Eisenhower estimates were well below the Truman budget, but Congress cut them deeply. Biggest cuts were in labor, welfare and public service moneys. The war and war-related appropriations fared better despite all the hollering about cutting down the air force.

HERE ARE SOME samples. For the Labor Department Truman requested \$297 million, Eisenhower asked \$285 million, the House committee recommended \$254 million, the House passed \$255 million, the Senate committee recommended \$263

million, the Senate passed \$264 million, but the conference committee cut it down to \$258 million.

For health, education and welfare Truman requested \$1,787,000,000, Eisenhower asked \$1,723,000,000, the House committee recommended \$1,698,000,000, the Senate passed \$1,712,000,000, the Senate committee recommended \$1,732,000,000, the Senate passed \$1,732,000,000, but the conference committee cut it down to \$1,738,000,000. On this one Congress did better than Eisenhower.

For the Defense Department Truman requested \$40.7 billion, Eisenhower asked \$35.8 billion, the House committee recommended \$34.4 billion, the House passed \$34.4 billion, the Senate committee recommended \$34.5 billion, the Senate passed \$35 billion and the final law appropriated \$34.4 billion.

CONGRESSIONAL debate

revealed the "saving" represented by the Eisenhower reduction of the Truman military budget was really just on paper. The congressmen didn't tamper extensively with it.

Debate revealed that the labor cuts affected the operation of the Labor Department to the point where it will become almost impossible to enforce fair labor standards, minimum wages and similar legislation.

The cry going up from every part of the nation as the opening of school approaches reveals that Congress and the administration ignored the welfare of first and second grade children. Hardly a community has room enough to give these youngsters decent education in decent schools.

Yet America prides herself on protecting the welfare of the individual. These youngsters will be the adult individuals of tomorrow. Will they be better citizens for want of decent education?

THE McCARRAN-WALTER LAW

A Prison Trap for the Unwary

The following article is a section of a pamphlet by Abner Green entitled, "Police State Terror."

By ABNER GREEN

"(The Walter-McCarran Law) contains unnecessary and unreasonable restrictions and penalties against individuals."—President's Commission on Immigration and Naturalization.

In the course of the preliminary investigation, unaware of his rights, the non-citizen states that, eighteen years previously, he had been a member of the Communist Party of the United States for four months.

This admission is adequate grounds for the initiation of deportation proceedings under Section 241 (6) (C) of the Walter-McCarran Law.

Section 242 (a) provides that, when arrested, the non-citizen can be held without bail or released on bail under "such conditions as the Attorney General may prescribe."

Efforts by the Justice Department to hold non-citizens arrested in deportation proceedings without bail threaten to destroy the American right to bail. As pointed out by Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black last year, "The stark fact is that if Congress can authorize imprisonment of 'alien communists' because dangerous, it can authorize imprisonment of citizen 'communists' on the same ground. And while this particular bureau campaign to fill the jails is said to be aimed at 'dangerous' alien communists only, peaceful citizens may be ensnared in the process."

Even when bail is granted, the following are the "conditions" which the Attorney General is seeking to impose on non-citizens before they are ordered deported:

Report in person once a week to an immigration inspector;

Give information under oath to an immigration officer as to conduct, activities, and associations;

Not leave the immigration district without special permission of the Immigration and Naturalization Service;

Notify the Service of any change in residence or employment within the immigration district within 48 hours after any change is made;

Secure permission to change residence, if from one immigration district to another, at least 48 hours before such a change;

In addition to these "conditions," the non-citizen must terminate and remain disassociated from . . . support or other

activity . . . in furtherance of the doctrines and policies of the Communist Party of the United States.

Still another "condition" specifies that the non-citizen "shall refrain from associating with any person, knowing or having reasonable ground to believe that such person is a member of or affiliated with or is engaged in any promotion of any activities furthering the doctrine and policies of the Communist Party."

In other words, in order to be "free," the non-citizen must have absolutely nothing to do with any person affiliated with an affiliate of the Communist Party!

A non-citizen arrested in deportation proceedings and released on bail under these "conditions" apparently is supposed not to see anybody, speak to anybody, or associate with anybody. If an old friend whom

he hasn't seen for 10 years accosts him on the street, the non-citizen is supposed to demand whether his old friend "further the doctrines and policies of the Communist Party in any way" before he will speak to him!

Blanch and David Fradkin, of Los Angeles are in an unfortunate position. Both have been ordered deported on the ground of past membership in the Communist Party. They are married to each other. In order to comply with the "bond conditions" being offered them, Mr. and Mrs. Fradkin will have to divorce each other, or at least not "associate" with each other, in order to remain "free" on "bail."

Freedom is a relative matter. One doesn't need walls or bars in order to be in a jail. Any non-citizen who fully accepts, and submits to, these new bond "conditions" is no longer free. He becomes a walking jail, with the disadvantage that he has to supply his own food and lodging.

(To be continued)

CHARGES BIAS IN CURBS ON VISITS TO BENJAMIN DAVIS

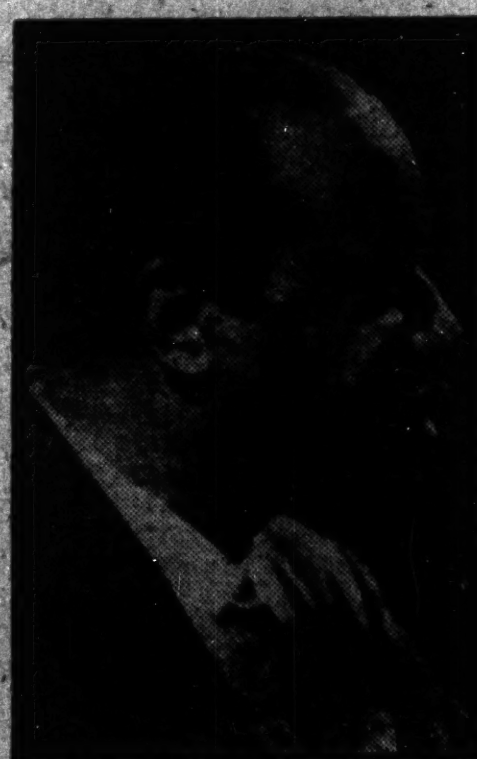
Discrimination against Ben Davis in application of rules regulating visitors to the Terre Haute, Ind., penitentiary where Davis is imprisoned under the Smith Act is charged in a letter by William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress. The letter was sent to James V. Bennett, director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

The letter states:

"I have been informed by officials that Ben Davis, Communist leader, convicted in the first Foley Square trial in New York and now in prison at the Federal Prison at Terre Haute, Indiana, receives his visitors only under eye and ear supervision of the attendants."

"I am informed through other extremely reliable sources that no other Smith Act prisoners are subjected to such an indignity. It is my understanding that the others are subjected to eye supervision but that the observer does not remain within range of the conversation."

"I can only believe that the added indignity which Ben Davis is subjected to is because of the interracial factor. His one visitor, outside of those rare occasions when his sister may visit him, being a white woman. I am well aware that the government's poli-



cy of jimcrow and segregation has far reaching ramifications. I know of no relationship between government and the Negro people in which some evidence of this policy is not to be found. But it does not seem to me delusory for me to expect the government to put an end to such a dehumanizing condition as this even where its prison regime is to be maintained.

"I am writing you with the hope that this condition will early be corrected by you now that it has been called to your attention."

FRENCH COPS JAIL HUSBAND, WIFE STANDS BY STRIKE

By PETER FRYER

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Mass pressure has forced the Laniel government to release two of the postoffice workers who were imprisoned for ignoring orders to scab in the national strike.

But three are still in jail. And one of the three proudest women in the whole of France today is 28-year-old Madame Raymonde Chauvin, whose husband is behind bars for the crime of staying on strike.

Madame Chauvin, attractive mother of two babies, is not only the wife of a striker, she is on strike herself.

And today, a little shyly, she took the chair at a great mass meeting of postoffice workers, and was greeted with deafening cheers for her and her imprisoned husband.

Madame Chauvin is an operator on the London circuit, and for this responsible work she earns—after 10 years service 7 pounds a week, not a great sum in terms of French living costs.

Proudly, Madame Chauvin told me how her husband received, one after the other, three requisitions.

She told me how he carefully and deliberately tore each one into small pieces without a word.

And then, in the small hours of last Monday, the police beat a tattoo on the door of their battle sixth-floor flat in Montparnasse.

M. Daniel Chauvin kissed his wife, kissed Denis, aged two years, and Catherine, aged 16 months, as they lay asleep in their cots, and went off to prison.

The Chauvins are a typical French working-class family. Daniel, who is 25, met Raymonde four years ago in the canteen at the Paris GPO.

This is the first time they have been separated since their marriage.

"But," said Mme. Chauvin—and her eyes flashed as she spoke—"if Laniel thinks he's going to break my spirit he's mistaken."

"If Daniel is in prison, that means I've got to do his share as well as my own. Never mind, my shoulders are broad enough."

And this slight woman has become a bundle of energy, inspiring and counselling the other women. "I know we're going to win, because we're united," she says.

Prof. Phillips Wins Pledge On Equal Treatment in Jail

SEATTLE, Aug. 20. — King ants and attorneys.

County officials who have been giving political prisoner Herbert J. Phillips a rough time in the county jail were rebuffed here when Federal Judge William J. Lindberg clearly expressed his desire at an informal hearing that Dr. Phillips be accorded equal treatment with other prisoners.

Dr. Phillips, sentenced to jail for the duration of the Smith Act trial when he refused to turn informer July 21, has been denied books he wants to read and shut off from visitors other than his attorneys and immediate family, attorney Siegfried Hesses told the court. Attorney C. T. Hatten is also representing Dr. Phillips.

Judge Lindberg, however, denied a motion for an order requiring the marshal to remove the widely-known Communist educator from jail.

The court said it did not agree with Hesse's argument that "the King county jail is trying to imprison Dr. Phillips' mind." But he added he thought the marshal should see that the prisoner gets the same treatment others get.

Hesse said the marshal agreed Parsons has agreed to permit Dr. Phillips to have visitors on Mondays after he finishes weekly conferences with Smith Act defend-

The marshal had been advised by jail supervisor Walter Callahan, brother of King county sheriff Harlan Callahan, that books were not being denied Dr. Phillips. But Hesse assured the court this information was erroneous. He said he had been told by Walter Callahan "that no outside books are allowed in the jail, the only books being allowed, he claimed, were those in the jail library. He refused to discuss the matter further."

In an affidavit Dr. Phillips confirmed the denial of books in violation of jail regulations.

Among books he had requested, the former professor of philosophy said, were Whitehead's "Introduction to the Study of Mathematics," "any good textbook on differential and integral calculus," and novels by Gorky, Balzac and Tolstol.

Hesse said the marshal agreed Monday to follow through and see that Dr. Phillips gets the volumes he requests, if available.

Dr. Phillips had a distinguished visitor at the U. S. marshal's office Monday. Paul Robeson paid his respects. Dr. Phillips told Hesse afterward "it was a very pleasant, personal chat. I was very happy to see Paul again."

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VIOLENCE IN IRAN

THE CRIMINAL seizure of the Iranian government by conspiratorial force and violence should tell much to the American people.

For example, the press reports "United States officials, outwardly neutral, were privately elated." (N. Y. Herald-Tribune). Elated? Why not? It was secret Washington money which was behind this murderous lawlessness. An overseas New York Times writer noted yesterday that "Iranians themselves were making charges of U. S. connections with the Shah's plot."

As if to clinch the matter, we have the semi-secret operator, Gen. Schwartzkopf, rushed to the Middle East last week—including Iran—to push the button.

The pattern is somewhat like the appearance of John Foster Dulles in Korea on the eve of Syngman Rhee's criminal attack on North Korea.

The Washington officials who frame Communists on the hoax of "force and violence" are past masters at organizing force and violence against legitimate governments, whether Socialist or otherwise, whenever these countries refuse to act as satellites taking orders.

THUS, IN CUBA, the "pro-West" gangster Batista uses force and violence to seize the government and smash democracy, with the hearty approval (and more) of Washington, just as the Cuban people demand more freedom from the war line and economic control of Wall Street.

Thus, in Egypt, the "pro-West" fascist Naguib seizes power and smashes all political rights when it seems that Egypt will not put its head into the noose of the Dulles "Defense Pact."

Thus, the "pro-West" Nazis in Berlin loose riots, violence, sabotage and attempted assassination just as the German people in the East and West zones respond with enthusiasm to the Soviet offer of a united, peaceful Germany free of all outside armies.

It is no secret that similar conspiracies of force and violence are being hatched—and have been attempted already against the progressive government of Guatemala in Latin America.

THE IRAN conspiracy was timed to head off a peaceful agreement between Iran and the Soviet Union regarding all controversial matters. If there is anything that Washington seems to dread any place it is a peaceful agreement between states, especially if those states border on the Soviet Union! In all such countries, the State Department "Project X" network seems to have at its disposal hired assassins and adventurers ready to hurl themselves against the popular will.

In short, the Iranian conspiracy is an effort to keep the fires of war burning along the Soviet-Iran frontier. Who pays for that? The American people of course.

But no lawless, fascist-type violence will be able to crush the clear will of the Iranian people for the nationalization of their country's oil resources and the ridding by Iran of the hated foreign plunderer in the form of British and Wall Street oil trusts.

No savage violence by a hired pro-Nazi gangster like Gen. Zahedi (he worked closely with Hitler during World War II) can alter the Iranian people's will for peace with its Soviet neighbor. Events will prove this despite all the "elation" in Washington at the success of its gross interference in Iran's affairs.

OUTLAW THESE WEAPONS!

WASHINGTON FINALLY has to admit that the Soviet Union not only has the "hell bomb" but has exploded one.

It will take time, of course, for the "cold war" thick-heads in official Washington to catch up with the facts of modern life—that it no longer makes any difference who is "winning the A-bomb and H-bomb race." No one can win in such a race.

We have passed the point where it makes any difference how many more of these fiendish weapons any country has over another. Only the outlawing of these weapons and the destruction of all stockpiles can bring security to the United States and the world.

Yet we have the same appalling blindness which was expressed yesterday in a typical headline: "Red H-Blast Spurs Drive for Speed-up in Defense." That is, they clamor for more bombs and more "defense" when any atomic scientist will tell you there is no such thing anymore. The obvious conclusion, that we must negotiate peace and the safety of the United States and all countries by outlawing these murder weapons, is still "subversive" to them. Common sense must break through. No "spies" can steal these weapons; any country can make them if it wants to spend the money. The Soviet government, in making its announcement, repeated its reasonable offer to outlaw these bombs under a UN system of world inspection.

Appointment of Byrnes to UN Assailed by UAW Local Paper

The following editorial appeared in the West Side Local 174 of the United Auto Workers Union.

A BIGOT IN THE UN

President Eisenhower has paid off a political debt with coin that doesn't belong to him. He has just about drained off the last drop from what used to be a substantial reservoir of international good will toward the U. S. and its people.

Mr. Malan, racist premier of South Africa, will doubtless applaud the appointment of James F. Byrnes, of South Carolina, as a U. S. delegate to the General Assembly of the United Nations—but few others will.

Jimmie Byrnes . . . who once said, "Any Negro who does not care to live in this land without political and social equalities can depart for any country he wishes. . . ."

Jimmie Byrnes . . . who once said, "90,000,000 white people are determined not to extend political

and social equality to the 10,000,000 Negroes."

Jimmie Byrnes . . . who, in 1945, came out strongly for free elections—not for South Carolina—but for Poland.

Jimmie Byrnes . . . who said in 1951, "Of one thing we can be certain. South Carolina will not now, nor for some years to come, mix white and Negro children in our public schools . . . if the court changes what is now the law of the land, we will abandon the public school system."

Jimmie Byrnes' record, from which only a few items are cited above, dates back to 1911, and aside from those years where opportunism led him to serve the New Deal with varying degrees of zeal, that record has been that of a sour bigot.

As a delegate to the UN, will Byrnes shake hands with the delegates from Liberia, Haiti or Ethiopia? Or will he ask that they be roped off in a jimcrow section?

Will Byrnes demand separate rest room facilities for the delegates from India and Thailand?

Will Byrnes and those of his persuasion never learn that the colored peoples make up the great majority of the earth's population?

The Senate can remove a little of our country's shame if the members will reject Ike's nomination of Byrnes. As Emil Mazey said in a wire to Senator Ferguson, "His nomination has already dealt a severe blow to our prestige as a world leader. His confirmation would be devastating."

CIO Textile Workers' president Emil Rieve has nailed the whole business down with this question, "Can we choose as a spokesman a man whose whole career demonstrates his conviction that color is a badge of inferiority?"

The people of South Carolina are sorely afflicted enough. Let's not bring any plague germs into the World Parliament of Nations.

From a Daughter of A Smith Act Victim

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is a letter that my daughter sent to me from camp the day the Peace Truce was signed. She is the 13-year-old daughter of Maurice Braverman, Attorney from Baltimore, who is now serving a three-year sentence at Lewisburg, Pa., for conviction under the Smith Act. I would like to have it published in the paper, as I think the letter speaks for itself.

—Jeannette Braverman

"Dear Mom,
"It after curfew and I am writing this in the shafka room. Just a few minutes ago the news that the truce had been signed came over radio. We were all so happy we ran outside and danced and sang for joy. For the first time in my life I wanted to be with both you and daddy when it happened. I cried very much because I was happy.

"I can just imagine how you felt and I can imagine the way daddy felt since he is always helping to fight for PEACE. I guess there will be a big celebration in Baltimore and I hope you go to it. Just imagine, the next time I see you we will be in a free world. No more fighting, no more shooting.

"I can also imagine how Aunt Edith felt, because now Melvin won't have to be drafted and he can go on to be a teacher. I know I won't sleep tonight because I am too happy. All day I have been making posters for our area and singing PEACE songs. I was at the movies to night and I didn't sit still a moment. I couldn't tell you what happened in camp this except that there is Peace in Korea at last.

All my love,
"SARA LEE."

Treaty with Rhee By-Passed UN

NEW YORK.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Under the circumstances, by bypassing the United Nations, the Mutual Security Treaty between Syngman Rhee and the United States was signed in Seoul, Korea. . . . obody would be surprised if the UN, puppets withdrew their outrageous actions in Korea, and got out of the picture altogether. This is true if there was no intervention. Korea is a happy and peaceful democracy now. Yes, indeed.

According to the facts, without treaties Korea and China always helped each other. If the Government cannot do it, the

Letters from Readers

people do it, whenever either is in danger, because when one is lost the other cannot be saved.

Aggressors always attack Korea first, because it is smaller, and then China. There are many proofs of this in history, but I will mention only two: When Japan occupied Korea and attacked China, Korean volunteers helped China. The United Nations, without right, interfered in the Korean civil war. Then Chinese volunteers helped Korea. The United Nations failed to conquer the whole of Korea and signed an armistice which called for a so-called po-

litical conference on Korea.

They say they will walk out of the conference at the end of 90 days. This is utterly dubious. The political conference will require a much longer time than the armistice negotiations. They negotiated the armistice for more than two years, for the reason that the whole thing is more like a scheme than an armistice.

What will happen when the United Nations walks out of the political conference? One side warns, "We will use the atom bomb," and the other side replies, "We have the hydrogen bomb." Is the second coming of Christ a matter of only a year or two, now?

I believe that the people on both sides have hearts, just like any one else, and would like to see the world continue, with people, plants and grasses on the face of the globe.

—Seek Hun Kimm.

McAVOY CITES EMERGENCY SCHOOL BUILDING NEEDS

Emergency action to meet the crisis in school buildings was urged yesterday by Clifford T. McAvoy, American Labor Party candidate for mayor.

"The City Planning Commission, which is holding departmental hearings on the proposed capital budget, must recognize the increasingly acute crisis in our school plant," McAvoy said.

"In our city today, over 100 schools need new roofs and waterproofing. In 125 schools, the exterior windows, doors, woodwork and ironwork have not been painted in nine years. Defective electric wiring, unsafe boilers, inadequate heating and ventilating, poor lighting, defective wood flooring make our schools an actual hazard to the health and safety of thousands of children. There are five school units over 100 years old and 270 school units which are from 50 to 100 years old.

"Moreover, an official report issued Dec. 10 by Deidrich F. Lehnert, Superintendent of Plant Operation and Maintenance for the New York City Board of Education, admitted that the correction of violations which exist in our schools today because of the regulations of the Department of Health would alone cost over 10 million dollars.

"In the face of these appalling facts, emergency action is required. The capital budget must no longer ignore the crisis in our school system. The City Planning Commission ought not only to propose a budget that will adequately provide the new school buildings that

are needed, but also should press Gov. Dewey and the State Legislature for a state bond issue earmarked for school modernization and building."

Bars Picketing Of Non-Union Coal Strippers

CLEARFIELD, Pa. — Judge F. Cortez Bell has issued a permanent injunction restraining picketing by the United Mine Workers of nine non-union coal stripping operations in this county. The union is forbidden to "interfere with the mining or transportation" of coal from the companies' premises.

Roving bands of union members trying to establish the organization at the scattered strip operations in this area have encountered violent resistance from armed guards stationed about the stripping locations and there have been a number of shooting affrays.

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UN

(Continued from Page 1)
sidered the Korean war to be, not a truly United Nations effort, but an "American War." Czechoslovakia, she continued, stood for an international conference, and would support the Soviet resolution for an 11-power representation at the conference.

Poland will speak tomorrow. Britain's representative Selwyn Lloyd, under cover of professing "common ground" with Soviet representative A. Y. Vishinsky, attacked the Soviet position in all substantial aspects.

The afternoon session was given over to statement from delegates of Chiang Kai-shek, Tito and the Plastirist dictatorship of Greece, all producing multi-toned variations on the Dulles-Lodge theme.

Mrs. Sekaninova-Carova called the delegates' attention to the Dulles-Rhee so-called Mutual Defense Treaty and charged that it "contravened the letter and spirit of the armistice agreement." She said the treaty gave Rhee a blank check to continue his provocations and encouraged his "expansionist aims."

The Seoul treaty, she said, was disguised as an attempt to limit Rhee's power of provocation, but the U. S. was quite able to limit Rhee if it really desired to do so.

The 90-day limit on the political conference fixed by the Seoul treaty, she said, meant that on the 91st day Rhee and the U. S. forces would have a free hand to resume the war. She said this limitation of the time of the conference was "inadmissible."

The 16-power declaration announced shortly before the resumption of the General Assembly session does not contribute to a reduction of international tension, she argued. The Soviet resolution, she declared, approached the problem constructively, practically and with a view to a settlement.

PROTEST MOROCCO MOVE

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 20.—The African-Asian bloc in the UN said today the ousting of the Sultan of Morocco threatens peace in all north Africa.

The 15 nations considered appealing for urgent UN consideration of the case in the Security Council.

The bloc met immediately after today's Political Committee session.

Farid Zeineddine of Syria, current chairman of the group, said the Sultan had been deposed "because he sought to express his right of prerogatives as the Sultan in accordance with the aspirations of his people." Present for the meeting were representatives of Lebanon, Afghanistan, Burma, India, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Iraq, Indonesia, Yemen, Liberia, Iran, Pakistan, Ethiopia, Egypt and Syria.

Bahl Ladgham, Tunisian Nationalist representative, said the French action was "not surprising."

GREET THE WORKER this Labor Day

Please print the attached greeting in _____ inch box.
Enclosed find \$_____ at \$8.00 per inch.
Please print the attached lists of names or initials.
Enclosed find \$_____ at 25c per name.
Attach messages and names.

(cut out the box above and send with appropriate message and information)
All greetings must be in no later than Friday, August 29th. The Labor Day issue will be dated Sunday, September 6th, 1953.

GREET THE WORKER THIS LABOR DAY!

ing" but warned that the move would have "serious results in North Africa."

Already one Bey of Tunisia was deposed by General Juin, he said. The current Bey is menaced also. "I think that in continuing the policy of force, France is in the process of losing completely the friendship of the people of North Africa and menacing international peace."

RABAT, Morocco, Aug. 20.—Sultan Sidi Mohammed Ben Youssef was ousted from his throne by France today and was flown with his two sons to exile in Corsica.

The Sultan's rule extended over all Morocco, including Spanish Morocco and the international zone of Tangier.

A curfew was ordered in all French Morocco tonight.

Power

(Continued from Page 1)
cesee Valley Authority, the Rural Electrification Administration and other public power operations in the nation.

He said it would mean a return to the "power trust" days of 1933 and higher electric rates.

WIN HEARING DELAY

SEATTLE, Aug. 20.—Labor, farm and public power forces fighting for rounded Federal resource development at Hells Canyon have blocked private power efforts to rush through inadequate hearings on the Idaho Power Co.'s application to build three small dams on the Snake River, it was announced this week.

Hearings before the Federal Power Commission, which began July 7 in Washington, D. C., were recessed after five weeks until Sept. 21. To date, only direct testimony of the private utility's witnesses has been presented. They will be cross-examined in September. Then will follow testimony from FPC engineers, then Interior Department experts.

Spokesmen from the National Hells Canyon Association, spearheading the fight for a federal high dam, will then testify as intervenors.

One reason Idaho Power wanted to rush a favorable decision is that such a go-ahead would have permitted it to adhere to a construction schedule that called for putting the first generator on the line before the end of 1955. By so doing, the company would have qualified its Oxbow plant for a rapid tax amortization certificate. This would have meant a multi-million dollar tax saving to the utility. The rapid tax write-off program expires Dec. 31, 1955.

Farmer

(Continued from Page 3)
via Edison Co.

One day later, on July 16, more than 2,000 farmers gathered in Fresno to hear an address by the Eisenhower administration's Secretary of Agriculture, Ezra Taft Benson.

Benson's address, couched in careful generalities, offered little solace to harassed farmers. "We have a \$50,000 mortgage hanging over our heads," said one Sacramento county farmer. "We're losing money every day on our cattle. We hoped Benson would show us the way out."

Meanwhile, potato growers in Kern county are plowing under big portions of their crops or feeding them to livestock. The reason: It costs an average of \$2 per 100 pounds to produce the potatoes. Growers are receiving from 90 cents to \$1.20 per hundred.

The price in the grocery store, however, remains at about 5 cents per pound.

These storm signals of economic distress were flying almost simultaneously in just one section of rural California.

Multiply them across the nation and you get a rough idea of the farm picture.

CIO

(Continued from Page 1)
urged each CIO member to support the two walkouts.

In other action, the board: Blasted the record of the 83rd Congress and the Administration's "slick publicity boys" and "blind supporters." It said the only campaign promise the administration apparently is determined to carry out is the destruction of the "last vestige of the New Deal and the Fair Deal."

It criticized the GOP record on civil rights, farm policies, fiscal affairs and labor legislation. The board said it hoped Eisenhower, in the future, "will be right more often than in the past," and will exercise "proper leadership."

Approved a strike of 225 members of the CIO American Newspaper Guild at the Seattle Times and called on all organized labor to support the strikers.

Nelson

(Continued from Page 1)
fense from putting in its case.

Weissman also explained he could not become a stoolie.

Sixty-day sentences were imposed on each of Albertson's two contempt counts and each of Weissman's four counts. All sentences will run concurrently.

Judge Marsh had previously sentenced Benjamin Davis, the defense expert on Marxism-Leninism, to serve 60 days, on a similar contempt count.

49 VICTIMS

The five Pittsburgh Communists bring the total of victims of Dixiecrat Howard W. Smith's Act up to 49. Eleven working-class leaders were convicted in Judge Medina's New York court in 1949; six more men and women were framed in Baltimore last year; 14 more in Los Angeles later; 13 more in New York and now Nelson and his comrades.

"Our frameup was part of the cold war against peace and the workers' movement," said Nelson and his comrades yesterday. "We were indicted because we opposed the bloody and useless war in Korea and we were convicted by a handpicked jury drawn from a panel of names recommended by Chamber of Commerce and American Legion leaders and Federal and county judges and postmasters."

"We had no chance for a fair trial."

CONFIDENT

The Communist leaders, however, are going into prison with heads high.

"The real jury is the American people," they added. "That jury will be heard from. We are confident that the American people will arrest this drive towards fascism."

Judge Marsh brushed aside the protests of defense attorneys Ralph Powe and Reuben Terris that no appeals court had permitted higher bail than \$20,000 while Smith Act trials were being reviewed.

Powe and Terris remarked that fascists and bankers got much milder bail treatment in the Federal courts.

The attorneys then cited the \$1,000 bonds set in a Washington Federal Court for Edward James Smythe, the fascist who was accused of trying to overthrow the government in wartime, and then

Attention!

SUMMER VACATIONISTS

changes of address in the Daily Worker should be in our office a week before vacations start. Two weeks for the Sunday Worker. Kindly send wrapper from the paper with the old address in order to expedite the change to the new one.

CIRCULATION DEPT.

pointed to easy treatment of two banking criminals in the Pittsburgh Federal Court last night. The two criminals—Miss Hilda Nystrom, a bank teller, and Samuel A. Kennedy, a boss trucker, were convicted at 10 p.m. last night of conspiracy to defraud a McKeesport, Pa., bank of more than \$50,000. And chief judge Courley of this court continued their old bail of \$10,000 each on account of what he called their "good reputations."

The fight for bail will be carried to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia.

Meanwhile Nelson and his comrades are back in the filthy Allegheny County Prison, where the diet consists mainly of white bread, mush and potatoes and thin soup.

This is the prison where Nelson spent the first couple of months of his 20-year sentence before he was transferred to the medieval county workhouse at Blawnox, Pa., a few mile away. In the latter place he was flung into the dungeon hole three times before he won his eighth months' fight for bail in the state "sedition" case from the Pennsylvania Supreme Court.

H-Bomb

(Continued from Page 3)
siders it necessary to declare now as before there is no foundation whatever for such alarm."

The announcement said the Soviet government has repeatedly proposed to other governments a substantial reduction of armaments including a ban on the use of atomic weapons, with strict international control to enforce the ban within the framework of the United Nations.

These proposals, it said, were made in connection "with the unchanging policy of the Soviet Union directed toward strengthening the peace and security of many peoples."

"The Soviet government firmly continues to hold this position at the present time," the announcement added.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Lewis L. Strauss, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, issued the following statement today:

"The Soviet Union conducted an atomic test on the morning of Aug. 12.

"Certain information to this effect came into our hands that night. Subsequent information on the subject indicates that this test involved both fission and thermonuclear reaction.

"It will be recalled that more than three years ago the U. S. decided to accelerate work on all forms of atomic weapons. Both the 1951 and the 1952 Eniwetok test series included tests involving similar reaction."

Shopper's Guide

Insurance
CARL BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
792 Broadway GR 5-3836

Moving and Storage
FRANK GIARAMITA
12 E. 7th St.
near 3rd Ave.
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE
GR 7-2457

Restaurants
JADE MOUNTAIN
All-Seasoned
197 SECOND AVENUE
bet. 22 and 23 Sts. — GR 7-0444
Quality Chinese Food
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

Stevenson Sees U. S. Prestige Lower Abroad

Adlai E. Stevenson said yesterday after a six-month world tour that the prestige and the moral influence of the U. S. abroad had declined. But he added that he doubted anything had been lost that cannot be regained.

At a press conference a few hours after he arrived here by plane from Europe, Stevenson said he found an impression abroad that U. S. faith in cooperation is being replaced by "a readiness to go it alone."

"Unilateralism is just the new face of isolationism, and it spells disaster," he said.

"The question put to me the most often was about McCarthyism," Stevenson replied to one questioner.

"I attempted to answer the question in two ways. First that this was a question which I felt had been magnified out of its proper proportion abroad, and second, that I would have more to say about it when I got home, and I probably will."

Hearns

(Continued from Page 3)
Direct issuance of a complaint against Hearns charging it with refusal to bargain. NLRB regional Dir. Charles T. Donds has refused to issue a complaint.

Named to the strike committee were: Regional Director Charles E. Kerrigan of United Auto Workers, New York Director Jack Rubenstein of Textile Workers Union, secretary-treasurer Gustave Fiber of Transport Workers Union, president John Lotz of Local 1150, Communications Workers Workers Yorkers, and vice-president Vincent La Capria of Amalgamated Clothing Workers. The committee scheduled to hold its first meeting today.

MINE CLOSED
MONONGAHELA CITY, Pa.—The Gibson mine of the Hillman Coal & Coke Co. near here has been closed down.

The company claims that the high cost of handloading what coal remains makes it not worth while to continue operating.

I have moved downstairs (Same bldg., street entrance)
76 EAST 11th ST.
(WEST OF B'WAY)
I want to thank all my customers for the wonderful response to the coat sale, of 100 pieces. I still have 42 left. Terrific buys — worth saving for next year. All from imported coats being shown. 1954 styles — \$295 to \$400. Worth 3-4 times the amount. I am able to sell them to you per yd. Plenty of cottons — silks. Mill Ends Imports, 76 E. 11 St. West of B'way — store entrance.

Classified Ads

BOOKS
SALE OF THE EARTH — most exciting reading of the year! — complete screenplays, stories and articles. 7c per copy. Sub. \$2.50 per year. California Quarterly, 709 Hollywood Blvd., L.A. 26, Cal.
POSITION WANTED
BOOKKEEPER, Stone, full charge, 12 years business and organization exp. Write Box 200, Daily Worker.
SERVICES
(Upholsterers)
CALL Rynalith 5-7287 for sofa, reupholstered, cushions, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.
MOVING AND STORAGE
STERN'S MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. UN 4-7701.
EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE, padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LU 4-7104.
MOVING, Storage, Long Distance, expert-packed furniture, piano movers. Many satisfied readers. Call Ed Winkler, JR 8-3000, Day-Night.

Sacco and Vanzetti Lynched 26 Years Ago

Vanzetti's Speech to the Court

Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, two noble Italian American workers who believed that those who toil are entitled to a better share of the fruits of their labor, were burned by the state of Massachusetts 26 years ago—on Aug. 22, 1927. They were arrested in May, 1920 and framed on a payroll murder charge in the wake of the notorious 'Red' raids of Attorney General Palmer and J. Edgar Hoover. Many foreign-born workers were active in strikes in that year. The capitalist class in this country found it necessary to electrocute two of their number in order to show who was boss.

Millions all over the world rallied to the defense of the good shoemaker and the poor fish peddler. Their cause became the great unifying issue of the workingclass here and abroad. The struggle to save these heroes like the struggle for Tom Mooney, stands out as a shining landmark in this nation's history in the drab Tory years of Harding and Coolidge.

To mark the 26th anniversary of their lynching by entrenched wealth, we are printing below Vanzetti's last speech to the court. It is not so much a speech as a great, life-affirming poem wrenched from the depths of a good man's honest soul. Some day when our country has freed itself from the grip of the brutal money-making class that also snuffed out the lives of Willie McGee and Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, this piece of immortal literature by Vanzetti will be as familiar to school children as 'My Country 'Tis of Thee'.

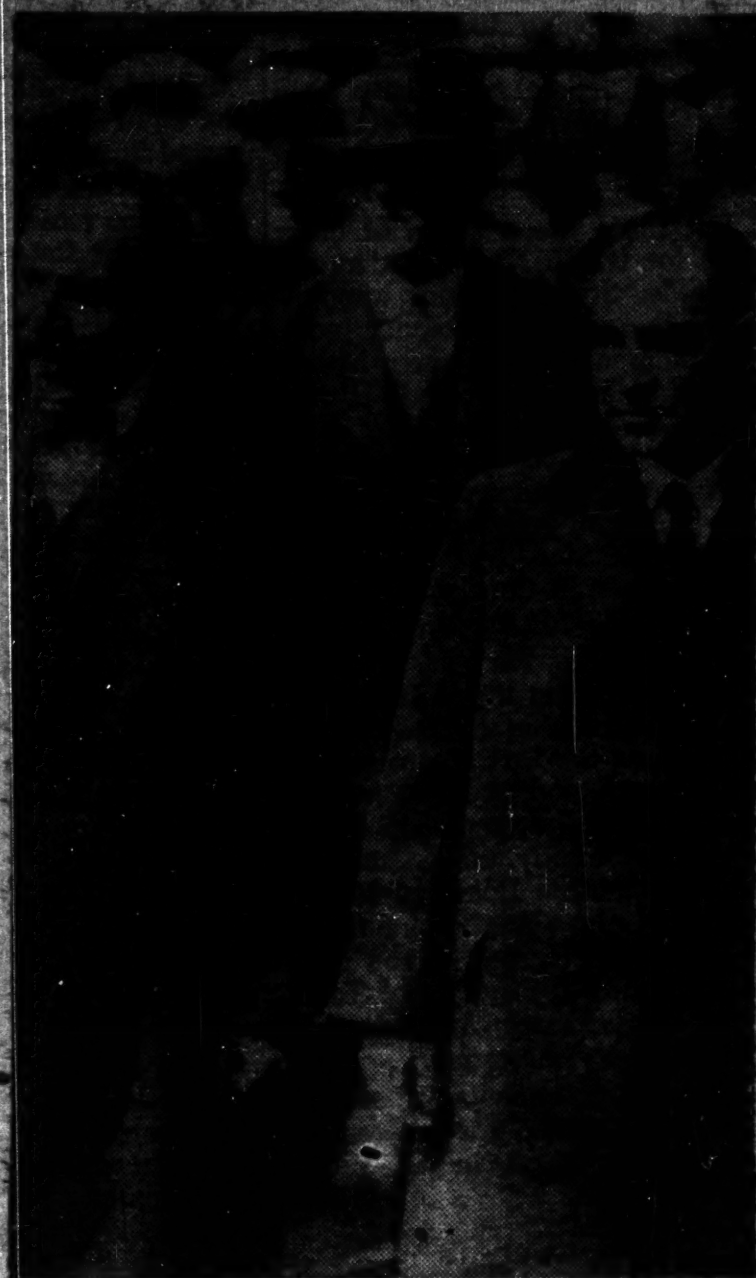
—Editor, Feature Page

I have talk a great deal of myself
but I even forgot to name Sacco.
Sacco too is a worker,
from his boyhood a skilled worker, lover of work,
with a good job and pay
a bank account, a good and lovely wife,
two beautiful children and a neat little home
at the verge of a wood, near a brook.

Sacco is a heart, a faith, a character, a man
a man, lover of nature, and mankind;
a man who gave all, who sacrificed all
to the cause of liberty and to his love for mankind.
money, rest, mundane ambition,
his own wife, his children, himself
and his own life.

Sacco has never dreamt to steal, never to assassinate.
He and I have never brought a morsel
of bread to our mouths from our childhood to
today
which has not been gained by the sweat of our
brows.
Never . . .

Oh, yes, I may be more witful, as some have put
it;
I am a better babler than he is, but many, many
times
in hearing his heartfelt voice ringing a faith sub
lime,
in considering his supreme sacrifice, remembering
his heroism,
I felt small at the presence of his greatness
and found myself compelled to fight back



Bartolomeo Vanzetti (left) and Nicola Sacco

from my eyes the tears,
and quench my heart
throbbing to my throat to not weep before him:
this man called thief and assassin and doomed.

But Sacco's name will live in the hearts of the
people
and in their gratitude when Katzmans bones
and yours will be dispersed by time;
when your name, his name, your laws, institutions,
and your false god are but a dim remembering
of a cursed past in which man was wolf
to the man . . .

If it had not been for these things
I might have live out my life
talking at street corners to scornful men.
I might have die, unmarked, unknow, a failure.
Now we are not a failure.
This is our career and our triumph. Never
in our full life could we hope to do such work
for tolerance, for justice, for man's understanding
of man, as now we do by accident.
Our words, our lives, our pains—nothing!
The taking of our lives—lives of a good shoemaker
and a poor fishpeddler—
all! That last moment belongs to us—that agony
is our triumph.

—BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI

March of Labor Tells Plot Behind Immigration Law

Forty million Americans are threatened by the Walter-McCar-ran Act, says the March of Labor, in its August issue.

This special issue is devoted to a popular and comprehensive exposure of the immigration and naturalization law as a "plot against the American people."

With numerous articles, pictures and complete documentation, it reveals the Walter-McCar-ran Act as anti-union, racist, dictatorial and a threat to native as well as foreign-born Americans.

Special features include articles on how and why the act was passed; its union-busting and strike breaking gimmicks, its special impact on children, Negroes, Mexican-Americans, and even in the sports world; and the fight-back by labor and people's organizations.

Victims of the act are described in a series of stories about typical individuals arrested, jailed without bail and threatened with deportation.

In addition, the August issue includes articles on the fight of

working women against sex discrimination in industry; the Taft-Hartley indictment of Marine Cooks President Hugh Bryson; and collective bargaining at the California race tracks.

The special issue is available at quantity rates of 20 cents per copy up to 50 copies, and 15 cents each for more than 50, from March of Labor, 166 W. Washington St., Chicago 2, Ill.

TO YOU, EXILED

So they've taken you from us brother,
From your hands they've snatched your hammer,
They've locked up your hands—
and shut the sun from your eyes.

(Your hammer rang too well, smashing their lies).

Your eyes saw too clearly the way out,
Your hand stretched too fluently to all on the march.

Their dungeons, inside and out, do not change their rot-
ting structure, chained one,

The maggoty stench of them creeps but more, the more
they would conceal themselves . . . it comes
through everywhere, day and night—they cannot
say it is but perfume we smell.

Your hammer is taken up brother,

Your hands are alive in ours . . . they'll keep stretching,
till exiles on earth are a lot extinct as
the chainers of hands . . .

—J. L. G.

Film Revived At Club Cinema

Club Cinema (430) Sixth Ave., is showing 'The Howards of Virginia,' one of Hollywood's finest films on the War of Independence, starring Cary Grant and Martha Scott tonight (Friday), Saturday and Sunday. There will be only one showing, at 9:15 p.m.

The Club opens at 8 p.m. for socializing.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

The Man Who Coaches At 1st

THE RATHER SMALLISH, spry, gray haired man with number 81 on his back who stands near 1st base when the Dodgers are at bat is being given a night Tuesday at Ebbets Field.

He is, of course, Jake Pitler, and the night while honoring him, will mainly go toward a new play therapy room for Brooklyn kids at the Beth-El Hospital, for that is where Jake is turning over all the money sent in by fans and organizations.

You may not take much notice of the 1st base coach when you see the Dodgers, but he is an important man. Hidden among a mass of aimless scratchings and clappings and movements and shouts is a sign system which darts back and forth across the diamond from Manager Charley Dressen at 3rd to Pitler and on to the base runners. It is safe to say that Pitler is the game's busiest first base coach. Not only do the impressively flag-headed Dodgers have baseball's most potent attack, which means the most base traffic, but they are way off in front by themselves as a base running team. In fact, they are virtually the only real-running team in the game, with the Clixor a distant second. Their base stealers set forth mainly from 1st base, and that's where the intricate hit and run play, which the Dodgers use to a fare-thee-well, gets started.

How does one get to be a 1st base coach on the Brooklyn Dodgers? I chatted with the subject himself in the Dodger dugout before Wednesday's game.

He is Jacob Albert Pitler, born on New York's East Side in 1894, which makes him 59 and quite an advertisement at that for the health benefits of a baseball career by the way he can still scoop those skipping fouls outside the first base line.

JAKE WAS 19 when he broke into organized baseball in 1913 with Jackson of the old Southern Michigan League as a fast, smart and sure-handed 2nd baseman. Aiming for the majors, he moved quickly up to Chattanooga of the Southern Association in 1915, where he batted only .212. But the next season he upped it to .261 and in his third Chattanooga season he had become a good minor league hitter and in fact was leading the league with a rousing .364 when Pittsburgh called him up for a big league shot.

Pitler never made it in the majors. He hit .233 in his one year there and the next spring when he reached the conclusion that he would be a good minor league player in organized ball and no more, he dropped it. The minors are no picnic as a career. He moved into the semi-pro baseball world, then much bigger than now, where he could hold down a job around Oil City, Pa., play fast ball weekends and also, as it turned out, start to develop his talent for managing and teaching the game.

That's the way it was from 1918 through 1927 when he moved back into the minor league structure as a good veteran infielder and baseball wise coach. Within two years he became a playing-manager at Elmira in the NY-Pa. League, at the age of 34. He was a good enough player to bat .285 and lead in stolen bases. In fact, at the age of 39, Jake was still a playing manager capable of playing 98 games creditably in Class A.

"The Brooklyn organization picked me up then and I was just a manager," he related, after an interruption for a sham battle with George Shuba, who tried to pry two baseballs instead of one out of the ball bag Jake guards for fielding practice. "I went to Olean, New York, a Dodger farm."

And did how?
"We won two pennants and two minor league playoffs up there," he smiled. "The Dodgers have a good farm system."

Handle any players there who came up to the majors?
"Ralph Branca," he said, "Let's see, there was Hermanski, and Stan Rojek . . . then I was shifted to Newport News. Down there I had Duke Snider, Palica and Pres Ward that come up later."

In 1947 the Dodgers were shy a coach and brought him up to Brooklyn, and here he still is, back in the majors, this time to stick, a popular and not unimportant figure in a pennant winning organization.

What else? Well, he has a 21 year old son now in the Army who has a lot of talents but won't ever be a baseball star, he makes his home in Binghamton, N. Y., where a sister also resides, he is missing from the coaching lines a couple of times a year, for Rosh Hashonah and Yom Kippur, the high Jewish holidays, he went through the Beth-El Hospital and says "They deserve every break. They treat the kids in their fine clinic for nothing, kids of all races and color. This therapy room will be a wonderful thing."

DUKE SNIDER came off the field and I mentioned that I was doing a little piece on Pitler and asked what kind of manager he remembered Pitler to have been.

The always blunt spoken Californian (now the game's greatest centerfielder with all due respect to Richie Ashburn) wiped the sweat of fielding practice from his forehead and said:

"He was a good manager for young players. He'd tell you what he knew. He'd talk about your mistakes and try to explain how to do better. He knew a lot but he didn't do it in a way to show you up."

Pretty fair tribute at that from a young ballplayer to a manager.

Twelve Straight, And That Feeling . . .

JAKE HAD A fair sized contingent of traffic to handle in the ballgame as the Dodgers made it 12 straight with another driving finish over the Giants . . . especially Junior Gilliam, who walked three times, singled twice, and scored thrice, and there is the lead-off man who has put a finishing touch on a great ballclub's batting order.

There is something in the way the team has been winning (this is written before Thursday's finale with the Giants but goes no matter) which makes one feel that here is a team which can hardly wait for the World Series and the Yanks . . . a team in full maturity at the top of its powers.

"They're the best hitting, the best fielding, the best base running team I've seen in a good many years," a veteran observer said in the pressbox. "And this year their pitching is strong enough. I frankly think this is baseball's greatest team since the Yanks of 1937."

In the 2nd inning you saw fielding, Bobby Thomson singled and Dusty Rhodes followed with a screamer high off the rightfield screen. It was only a single because of Carl Furillo's quick recovery

(Continued on Page 8)

Chicago Community Delegates Stress Corruption Issue

By GUNNAR LEANDER

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Opposing forces are clashing within the Citizens of Greater Chicago, the civic council which was set up last year to deal with the problem of corruption in the city.

The showdown may come on Saturday, Oct. 3, when the CGC holds an all-day conference at the Morrison Hotel, with about 1,000 delegates from various community and civic organizations.

The battle was foreshadowed last week when 150 delegates to a CGC Citizens' Assembly in the LaSalle Hotel forced through an anti-crime resolution which stunned the Board members.

When the meeting was over, a delegate, Rabbi Morton Berman of Temple Isaiah Israel, opened sharp criticism on the way the meeting was being run.

He said that there had been scarcely any mention of the fight against crime. Rabbi Berman reminded the Board members that the CGC had been founded and financed by public contributions last year as a result of the widespread indignation against a number of incidents which revealed the power of the crime syndicate in Chicago.

"The threat of corruption is our first order of business," declared Rabbi Berman. He reviewed recent political killings and kidnappings in the city and declared that "we're challenged to do something about this."

OTHER delegates immediately lived up to the dull meeting with sharp criticism of the CGC directors, one delegate charging them with "dereliction of duty."

While chairman John Nuveen, CGC vice-president, tried to bring the meeting to a close, the delegates overwhelmingly adopted a resolution presented by Rabbi Berman calling for either action by the governor or by a special grand jury to halt corruption in Chicago.

WHAT set off the outburst by the delegates was a report on the planned Oct. 3 conference which virtually excluded the issue of local corruption from the agenda.

This parley will be the first

large gathering of delegates from the hundreds of civic, community, church and labor groups which have become affiliated to the CGC council.

The CGC was established through the raising of \$100,000 in a "Dollars for Decency" campaign which succeeded because of the popular furor against the Chicago's alliance between politics and syndicated crime.

In control of this bounding drive was the Chicago Association of Commerce, which eventually loaded the Board of CGC with industrialists and bankers, predominantly Republican.

It became clear in the following months that this group was less interested in fighting crime than in sponsoring a series of pet projects such as revision of the judicial system and of the city government. Some of these projects have merit, but others contain dangerous anti-democratic proposals.

The Oct. 3 conference in the Morrison Hotel will include workshops on community leadership, on a legislative program and on the two-party system.

Thousands of Vets Lose Right To Dental Care

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (FP).

—The Veterans Administration revealed this week that an estimated 125,000 former GIs who have been promised free dental care will not get it. VA issued new regulations imposed by the GOP-dominated 83rd Congress which allow the care only for vets whose trouble can be traced directly to service-incurred injuries.

Previously any dental defect which developed within a year after a veteran left active service could qualify for VA care. Some 250,000 men had been promised such care under the old regulation, but the new rule will cut the number by half.

Negro Named To Municipal Court in Phila.

PHILADELPHIA. — A victory in the campaign to appoint Negroes to leading judicial and other state and federal posts was won with Gov. Fine's naming of Theodore Spaulding to the Municipal Court here (story on page 7).

But there are a score of other posts for which Negro leaders are available. State positions appointed by the governor include: Judge of Common Pleas Court; Magistrate (replacement); State Parole Board; and Magistrate (by election). Federal posts, appointed by President Eisenhower, include: Two Federal Judgeships for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania; United States Attorney; seven Assistant U.S. Attorneys; Collector of the Port.

The Spaulding appointment followed the naming of Dr. Tanner Duckery as the first Negro to District Superintendent in the Pennsylvania school system. Dr. Duckery was formerly an assistant to the office of the Board of Education. And also the recent addition of six more Negroes to the office of the Board of Revision of Taxes, three Real Estate Assessors and three Deputy Assessors.

These appointments are seen as the rising demand for greater Negro representation in all phases of official life.

Furriers Urge Punishment of Chicago Racists

Blasting the hoodlum assaults upon a Negro family which had moved into a Federal housing project in Chicago, the Anti-Discrimination Committee of the International Furriers and Leather Workers Union called yesterday for the "fullest prosecution of the leaders and organizers" of the racist attacks.

The committee's statement was given unanimous approval by the Anti-Discrimination Committee of the New York Joint Council, as well as by the executive board committee of seven Furriers Joint Council locals, at a meeting this week.

The complete statement follows: "Our union has always fought for complete equality in federal housing, with no race or color bars. We have always urged the wiping out of segregation in all fields, including public and private housing. We greet the opening of federal housing in Chicago to Negro tenants after years of excluding them."

"The action taken by Chicago officials to prevent a repetition of the Cicero outrage will be welcomed by all decent Americans. Our union urges the arrest and prosecution of all racist, bigoted hoodlum elements who were responsible for the recent attacks on the Negro family which moved into the hitherto all-white federal housing project. We urge the outlawing of the KKK White Circle League and the fullest prosecution of its leaders and organizers."

"Our union has always known that those who preach white supremacy also preach anti-Semitism, anti-Catholicism and other forms of bigotry, and are inevitably part of the most reactionary, anti-democratic, anti-labor forces in our country."

"We are convinced that the overwhelming majority of the people of Chicago, as well as all Americans, are opposed to the racist violence recently witnessed there, and wish to maintain and strengthen the democratic tradition of full equality for all Americans, regardless of race, color or creed."

Phila. 8 Charge Trial Aimed Against Peace

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.

The eight workingclass leaders arrested in FBI raids branded their arrest as an attempt to throttle the peace movement of the people. Their statement said:

The arrest of eight working class leaders by the Eisenhower administration and its billionaire General Motors Cabinet is an attempt to drown the jubilation of the people of our country over the Korean truce in a newly manufactured hysteria.

The Eisenhower administration's war plans were frustrated by the truce in Korea which was won by the people's peace movements. The administration is now fearful that this peace sentiment will force them to negotiate outstanding differences with the Soviet Union and People's China.

Our "crime" in the eyes of the Justice Department is that we have consistently fought for peace, against the senseless Korean war from the beginning. Our arrest, following as it does, the recent arrest of youth from the Fellowship of Reconciliation, demonstrates that Philadelphia was chosen for the new Smith Act frame-ups in an attempt to smash the growing peace movement in this city and area.

Philadelphia is also a center of great church activity which refuses to bow before McCarthy's altar of Book Burning and bearing false witness. Our arrests were made at this time in an effort to bolster McCarthy's Big Lie of "communist conspiracy," in the face of growing realization of the fact that attacks on Communists can only lead to attacks on all those who oppose the war and fascist policies of the reactionary sections of the ruling class in this country.

This city was chosen because of the mounting struggle of the labor movement to improve the conditions of the workers as economic problems become more intense. It was chosen at the very time when the Negro people are fighting for greater participation in the city, state and national governments, against discriminatory policies such as at Girard College; and against increasing racist attacks on the Negro and Puerto Rican people.

The arrest of the eleven national Communist leaders did not stop the people's peace

movements. The jailing of other working class leaders at the beginning of the truce talks did not prevent the winning of a truce. The jailing of the eight Smith Act victims in this city will not stop the struggles for peace, democratic rights, and for the needs and welfare of the people.

We know that these arrests will not stop the Communist Party in its struggles in the interests of the people of our nation. We are confident the people's movements will continue to grow and will win further victories in the fight for peace, against McCarthyism, and against the fascist type frameup of the Smith Act victims.

Lowenfels' Record as a Labor Reporter

THE Philadelphia Freedom of the Press Association has charged the Smith Act arrest of Walter Lowenfels, managing editor of The Pennsylvania Worker, is aimed at stifling free expression and curbing sentiment for peace.

Lowenfels, who won a wide reputation as a poet 30 years ago, has long been associated with progressive labor journalism in this area. He has been a target of big business elements for his outstanding exposes of anti-Semitic and anti-Negro movements in Philadelphia.

In 1947 he was instrumental in exposing the frame-up of a young Negro worker, Byard Jenkins. Evidence he unearthed and published in The Pennsylvania Worker saved Jenkins from the electric chair and paved the way for a new trial. He was a founder and leader of the Free Jenkins Committee that has helped arouse thousands over the Jenkins frame-up.

In 1943 his articles in The Worker on the pro-fascism background of William C. Bullitt contributed to Bullitt's defeat as Democratic candidate for Mayor. In 1951 he again played an important role in defeating a reactionary mayoralty candidate when his expose of Daniel Poling revealed Poling's ties to the China Lobby and elements pressing for an all-out attack on the Chinese Peoples Republic.

In 1928 Lowenfels shared the Richard Aldington Poetry prize with the noted poet E. E. Cummings. His most recent poetic work is entitled, "American Voices."

ON THE SCOREBOARD

(Continued from Page 7)

and powerful throw-in.

(By the way, the night before the Dodgers won in the 11th on a medium fly to right on which a runner would not even have dared run on Furillo). Giants on 1st and 3rd, Spencer rapped to Hodges, who scooped it cleanly, fired it home to Campanella, who dattly pinned it on the sliding Thomson, one of the game's faster base runners. Then after a second out, pitcher Crissom topped a dribbler down the 3rd base line which looked like a run scoring hit until Billy Cox flashed in and made the hair raising bare hand pickup and throw on the dead run to get him by a step.

Here were THREE plays in one inning which possibly no other team could have come up with. All had to have letter perfect execution at top speed.

When the Giants took a 5-1 lead in the 3rd it looked like the end of the winning streak, but the bumper weekday crowd didn't seem to think so. Not these days.

The deep relief staff stopped any more scoring and the batters went to work. One behind in the 8th, they wrapped it up by finally chasing Hoyt Wilhelm. The Giants brought in lefty Dave Koslo to face lefthanded hitting Snider with the bases full. But this is 1953 and Snider is a full blown slugging star and is going to hit your lefties too. He ripped a hit to right which almost whistled like Charley Dresen.

How the fans did shout and carry on this day. You'd think the Dodgers were in a triple tie for the National League lead instead of rolling home. But that's the fans in Brooklyn. They're happiest with bigger leads, easy victories and would best like four one-sided crushings of the Yankees in a row come Sept. 30th.

The Giants got one batter on in the 9th and Bobby Thomson came up, the tying run. Cox gobbled the grounder, Gilliam took the throw in fluid motion over 2nd, dodged the oncoming runner and got a fast enough throw over to the stretching Hodges to double the Flying Scot and end it. There was no beating this ball-club this day.

Around Ebbets Field these afternoons and nights is the stronger and stronger conviction that the first World Championship in Brooklyn history can't be held off any longer.

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What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The Howards of Virginia." Cary Grant and Martha Scott in the story of birth of this nation's traditions of freedom. Comfortably Air Cooled. One show only Friday, Saturday and Sunday, 9:15 p.m., 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

DR. SAMUEL SILLEN, editor of Masses & Mainstream will speak on "The fight for our literary heritage." Fri., Aug. 21, 8 p.m. at Jefferson School, 278 6th Ave. Sponsored by New Foundations & Student LVL Adm. 60c.

Tomorrow Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The Howards of Virginia." Cary Grant and Martha Scott in the story of birth of this nation's traditions of freedom. (See details under Fri., Mon.) Air cooled. One showing at 9:15 p.m. with socializing from 8 p.m. on. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.)

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The Howards of Virginia." Cary Grant and Martha Scott in the story of birth of this nation's traditions of freedom. (See details under Fri., Mon.) Air cooled. One showing at 9:15 p.m. with socializing from 8 p.m. on. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.)

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